

C 2
28. (Amended) The DNA construct of claim 27 wherein the TNFRI-IgG has an N-linked glycosylation site selected from the group consisting of amino acid positions 14, 105, 111 and 248 deleted.

29. (Amended) The DNA construct of claim 28 wherein the TNFRI-IgG has the N-linked site at amino acid position 14 deleted.

33. (Amended) A method of producing a polypeptide which has been altered to delete one or more native N-linked glycosylation sites comprising the steps of

C 3
(a) culturing a eukaryotic host cell comprising a DNA construct comprising:
first DNA segment encoding a precursor peptide corresponding to a mammalian tissue plasminogen activator signal-pro peptide; and
a second DNA segment operably linked to the first DNA segment, the second DNA segment encoding a heterologous glycosylation site deletion variant polypeptide; wherein the eukaryotic host cell express the first and second DNA segments and the polypeptide is secreted from the cell; and

(b) recovering the polypeptide so produced.